THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) to (c) The Government has already allocated one FM Channel each at 40 places to IGNOU for setting up FM Radio Station for educational broadcast. Out of these 17 channels have become operational at Bhopal, Coimbatore, Vishakhapatnam, Lucknow, Mumbai, Allahabad, Bangalore, Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Varanasi, Shillong, Guwahati, Raipur, Hyderabad, Jabalpurand Mysore. The Indira Gandhi Open University, a statutory body under the aegis of the Ministry of Human Resource Development on these stations has launched GyanVani, a "Radio co-operative" devoted exclusively to education and community development. These inter-active, participatory educational stations are aimed at greater empowerment of the people, particularly the disadvantage sections of the Society located in the remote and distant areas of the country. Gyan Vani programmes include information relevant to students of pre-primary, primary, secondary and higher secondary classes, as well as enrichment programmes to build environmental awareness, women's empowerment, legal literacy, professional education and science education. The programmes are designed by educational experts from NCERT, NIOs and IGNOU. Science Programmes are contributed by "Vigyan Prasar" of the Ministry of Science and Technology as well. NGOs and various Government departments also contribute programmes; Gyan Vani has created a Programme Exchange Unit and all the stations have access to the best productions of each radio station.

Further, All India Radio is broadcasting educational programmes for the students as well as for teachers of Primary/Middle/Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools in collaboration with NCERT/CIET in their primary channel through medium wave.

FM Radio Stations

535. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has invited tenders for 338 FM stations across the 91 cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the stations identified, State-wise;

(c) what exactly is the difference between the earlier bidding process and the present bidding process and how the present process helps Government to get more and more FM players in various cities;

(d) whether Government can think of allowing the existing players to migrate to the new system on payment of a certain amount; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is placed at Statement *(See* below).

(c) The following main features of Phase II policy are aimed at wider participation by private broadcasters:—

(i) In Phase II, permission shall be granted on the basis of One time Entry Fee (OTEF) quoted by the bidders through close tender system and annual fee shall be charged@4% of the gross revenue for the year or 10% of Reserve OTEF limit for the concerned city, which ever is higher. Reserve OTEF limit for each city shall be 25% of the highest valid bid for that city. Besides to discourage speculative bidding it has been prescribed that each financial bid shall be accompanied with demand draft of an amount equal to 50% of the financial bid. Phase I provided for selection of successful bidders through open auction, which in some cases resulted in speculative bidding and ultimately large-scale default. The open auction determined the quantum of annual license fee, which escalated @ 15% per annum. Phase I regime did not provide for adequate safeguards against defaults.

(ii) No FDI was allowed during Phase I. In Phase II while overall foreign investment limit of 20% has been retained, FDI has been permitted within this limit subject to certain conditions.

(iii) In phase I, one entity was eligible for allocation of 1 Channel per city if successful in the Open auction. In phase II while each applicant shall be allowed to run only one channel per city, total number of Channels allocated to entity will be restricted to 15% of allocated Channels in the country.

(iv) In phase II, co-location has been mandated for all 91 cities as against 4 metros only In Phase I. Amongst other things, this is likely to help in early operationalization of stations.

(v) A graded penalty regime has been prescribed for enforcement of terms and conditions of permission to be granted to the eligible companies. This was not provided In Phase I policy regime.

(vi) A permission holder will now be permitted to network its Channel in C&D category cities within the same region only. Phase I policy did not allow networking except on important occasions, with prior permission of the Ministry.

(d) and (e) Phase I License holders, who have actually operationalized their Channels and have paid their dues up to cut off date of 01.04.2005 and are not in default of any other license conditions, shall be allowed to migrate to Phase II. This migration would be optional and those who do not wish to migrate can continue to operate under Phase I terms and conditions or exit by giving one month's surrender notice.

Statement

State/UT Wise Details of Location of FM Channels for Phase II.

S. No.	Name of State/UT	City	Category	No. of available Channels
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	A	7
		Vijayawada	B	2
		Vishakhapatnam	B	3
		Rajamundri	C	4
		Tirupati	C	2
		Warangal	C	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	D	4
3	Assam	Guwahati	C	4
4	Bihar -	Patna	B	4
		Muzzafarpur	C	4
5	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	C	4
		Raipur	C	4

1	2	3	4	5
6	Goa	Panaji	D	3
7	Gujarat	Surat	A	4
		Ahmedabad	A	5
		Rajkot	B	3
		Vadodra	B	4
8	Haryana	Hissar	D	4
		Kamal	D	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	D	4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar	C	4
		Jammu	C	3
11	Jharkhand	Ranchi	C	4
		Jamshedpur	B	4
12	Karnataka	Bangalore	A	7
		Gulbarga	C	4
		Mangalore	C	4
		Mysore	C	4
13	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	C	4
		Cochin	B	3
		Kozhikod	C	2
		Trissur	C	4
		Kannur	C	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	C	4
		Bhopal	B	4
		Indore	B	3
		Jabalpur	B	4
		Gwalior	C	4
15	Maharashtra	Sholapur	C	3
		Mumbai	A	5
		Pune	s	3
		Nagpur	A	6
		Ahmednagar	A	3
		Dhule	C	2
		Jalgaon	C	4
			C	

1	2	3	4	5
		Kolhapur	C	2
		Nanded	C	4
		Nasik	C	2
		Sangali	C	2
		Akola	C	4
		Aurangabad	C	3
16	Manipur	Imphal	D	4
17	Meghalaya	Shillong	D	4
18	Mizoram	Aizwal	D	4
19	Nagaland	Kohima	D	4
20	Orissa	Rourkela	C	4
		Bhubneswar/Cuttack	C	4
21	Punjab	Amritsar	B	4
		Jalandhar	C	4
		Patiala	C	4
22	Rajasthan	Jaipur	A	5
		Ajmer	C	4
		Jodhpur	C	4
		Bikaner	C	4
		Kota	C	4
		Udaipur	C	4
23	Sikkim	Gangtok	D	4
24	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	A+	6
		Tiruchy	C	4
		Tirunelveli	C	3
		Tuticorin	C	4
		Coimbatore	B	3
		Madurai	B	3
25	Tripura	Agartala	D	4
26	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	A	2
		Kanpur	A	3
		Agra	B	3
		Allahabad	B	4

1	2	3	4	5
		Varanasi	B	4
		Aligarh	C	2
		Bareliy	C	4
		Gorakhpur	C	4
		Jhansi	C	4
27	West Bengal	Kolkatta	A+	5
		Asansol	B	2
		Siliguri	C	4
28	Delhi	Delhi	A+	6
29	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	C	2
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	D	4
31	Daman & Diu	Daman	D	2
32	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	C	3
.	TOTAL:	91		338

Children Film Society of India

536. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Children Film Society of India is short of budgetary funds;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) how Government propose to tackle the situation?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI PRIYARANJAN DASMUNSI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Obscenity in films and advertisements

537. SHRIMATI N. P. DURGA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is in the process of fine tuning rules pertaining to obscenity in films, advertisements, etc.;